## IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): An electrophotographic toner comprising at least a binder resin, a colorant, and a resin negative charge control agent,

wherein said binder resin is a polyester, a polyol, or a polyester and a polyol and said resin negative charge control agent comprises polymerized units of (1) sulfonic acid-containing monomers, (2) aromatic monomers having electron-withdrawing groups, and (3) at least one selected from the group consisting of one non-fluorinated acrylate monomer, non-fluorinated methacrylate monomer or a mixture thereof methyl(meth)acrylate, ethyl(meth)acrylate, propyl(meth)acrylate, n-butyl(meth)acrylate, isobutyl(meth)acrylate, stearyl(meth)acrylate, dodecyl(meth)acrylate, 2-ethylhexylacrylate and combinations thereof.



Claim 2 (Previously Amended): The electrophotographic toner according to claim 1, wherein the weight % of said sulfonic acid-containing monomers based on the weight of the resin negative charge control agent is between 1 to 30 % by weight; the weight % of the aromatic monomers having electron-withdrawing groups based on the weight of said resin negative charge control agent is between 1 to 80 % by weight; and the weight % of said acrylate and/or methacrylate monomers based on the weight of said resin negative charge control agent is between 10 to 80 % by weight.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): The electrophotographic toner according to claim 1, wherein said aromatic monomers having electron-withdrawing groups are at least one selected from the group consisting of phenyl maleimides and phenyl itaconimides, wherein the electron withdrawing groups may be substituted with chlorine atoms or nitro groups.

Claim 4 (Previously Amended): The electrophotographic toner according to claim 1, wherein said resin negative charge control agent further comprises polymerized units of one or more aromatic vinyl monomers.

Claim 5 (Previously Amended): The electrophotographic toner according to claim 4, wherein the weight percentage of said aromatic vinyl monomers contained in the resin negative charge control agent is 30% based on the total weight of the resin negative charge control agent.

Claim 6 (Previously Amended): The electrophotographic toner according to claim 1, wherein said resin negative charge control agent has a dispersion particle size of between 0.05 and 1.50 µm length-wise, and between 0.02 and 1.00µm breadth-wise.

Claim 7 (Previously Amended): The electrophotographic toner according to claim 1, wherein said resin negative charge control agent has an apparent viscosity of 104 P (where 104 P = 104 g/cm·s) between 85 and 110°C.

Claim 8 (Previously Amended): The electrophotographic toner according to claim 1, wherein said resin negative charge control agent has a volatile matter content of 5% or less by weight based on the total weight of said resin negative charge control agent.

Claim 9 (Previously Amended): The electrophotographic toner according to claim 1, wherein said resin negative charge control agent has a volume resistivity of between 9.5 and 11.5 log  $\Omega$ ·cm.

Claim 10 (Previously Amended): The electrophotographic toner according to claim 1, wherein said resin negative charge control agent has a weight average molecular weight of between 5000 and 100000.

Claim 11 (Previously Amended): The electrophotographic toner according to claim 1, wherein the weight % of said resin negative charge control agent based on the weight of the base toner particles is between 0.1 and 20 % by weight.

Claim 12 (Previously Amended): The electrophotographic toner according to claim 1, wherein said binder resin has an acid value of 20 mg KOH/g or less.

wherein said binder resin is a polyester, and/or a polyol, or a polyester and a polyol, and

said negative charge control agent comprises polymerized units of (1) sulfonic acidcontaining monomers, (2) aromatic monomers having electron-withdrawing groups, and (3)
at least one selected from the group consisting of non-fluorinated acrylate monomer, nonfluorinated methacrylate monomer or a mixture thereof methyl(meth)acrylate,
ethyl(meth)acrylate, propyl(meth)acrylate, n-butyl(meth)acrylate, isobutyl(meth)acrylate,
stearyl(meth)acrylate, dodecyl(meth)acrylate, 2-ethylhexylacrylate and combinations thereof.

Claim 14 (Currently Amended) A two-component developer which comprises a carrier and an electrophotographic toner, said electrophotographic toner comprising at least a binder resin, a colorant, and a resin negative charge control agent,

wherein said binder resin is a polyester, and/or a polyol, or a polyester and a polyol, and

said negative charge control agent comprises polymerized units of (1) sulfonic acidcontaining monomers, (2) aromatic monomers having electron-withdrawing groups, and (3)
at least one selected from the group consisting of non-fluorinated acrylate monomer, nonfluorinated methacrylate monomer or a mixture thereof methyl(meth)acrylate,
ethyl(meth)acrylate, propyl(meth)acrylate, n-butyl(meth)acrylate, isobutyl(meth)acrylate,
stearyl(meth)acrylate, dodecyl(meth)acrylate, 2-ethylhexylacrylate and combinations thereof.

Claim 15 (Original): The two-component developer according to claim 14, wherein said carrier is coated with a resin.

Claim 16 (Currently Amended): A container encasing a one-component developer, said developer comprising an electrophotographic toner, said electrophotographic toner comprising at least a binder resin, a colorant, and a resin negative charge control agent,

wherein said binder resin is a polyester, and/or a polyol, or a polyester and a polyol, and

said negative charge control agent comprises polymerized units of (1) sulfonic acidcontaining monomers, (2) aromatic monomers having electron-withdrawing groups, and (3)
at least one selected from the group consisting of methyl(meth)acrylate, ethyl(meth)acrylate,
propyl(meth)acrylate, n-butyl(meth)acrylate, isobutyl(meth)acrylate, stearyl(meth)acrylate,

dodecyl(meth)acrylate, 2-ethylhexylacrylate and combinations thereof non-fluorinated acrylate monomer, non-fluorinated methacrylate monomer or a mixture thereof.

Claim 17 (Currently Amended): A container encasing a two-component developer said developer comprising a carrier and an electrophotographic toner, said electrophotographic toner comprising at least a binder resin, a colorant, and a resin negative charge control agent,

wherein said binder resin is a polyester, and/or a polyol, or a polyester and a polyol, and

said negative charge control agent comprises polymerized units of (1) sulfonic acidcontaining monomers, (2) aromatic monomers having electron-withdrawing groups, and (3)
at least one selected from the group consisting of methyl(meth)acrylate, ethyl(meth)acrylate,
propyl(meth)acrylate, n-butyl(meth)acrylate, isobutyl(meth)acrylate, stearyl(meth)acrylate,
dodecyl(meth)acrylate, 2-ethylhexylacrylate and combinations thereofnon-fluorinated
acrylate monomer, non-fluorinated methacrylate monomer or a mixture thereof.

Claim 18 (Canceled).

Claim 19 (Canceled).

Claim 20 (Currently Amended): A method of forming image using a one-component developer which contains an electrophotographic toner, said electrophotographic toner comprising at least a binder resin, colorant, and a negative charge control agent,

wherein said binder resin is a polyester and a polyol, or a polyester and a polyol, and

said negative charge control agent comprises components which are (1) sulfonate-group containing monomers, (2) aromatic monomers having electron-withdrawing groups, and (3) at least one selected from the group consisting of methyl(meth)acrylate, ethyl(meth)acrylate, propyl(meth)acrylate, n-butyl(meth)acrylate, isobutyl(meth)acrylate, stearyl(meth)acrylate, dodecyl(meth)acrylate, 2-ethylhexylacrylate and combinations thereof acrylate monomer and/or methacrylate monomer,

the method comprising:

forming a latent image on a latent image substrate;

developing the latent image, formed on the latent image substrate, using the onecomponent developer on a developer substrate;

transferring the developed toner image onto a transfer substrate; and
heating the toner image on the transfer substrate thereby fixing the image onto the
transfer substrate.

Claim 21 (Currently Amended): The method of forming image according to claim 20, further comprising

a step of forming a thin layer of the one-component developer on the developer substrate before developing the latent image,

wherein when developing the latent image the thin layer of the one-component developer is contacted or non-contacted with the latent image substrate, in said developing development step.

Claim 22 (Original): The method of forming image according to claim 20, wherein latent images having colors different from each other are formed on the latent image

Cont

ť\_

substrates respectively by each color when forming the latent image on the latent image substrate;

using plurality of multi-color development apparatuses each provided with said developer substrate, and a development blade that regulates evenly layer-thickness of the one-component developer supplied onto said developer substrate, each colored latent image is developed onto said latent image substrate with the correspondingly colored developer held on said developer substrate, when developing the latent image; and

said transfer substrate is abutted onto said latent image substrate surface using a transfer unit, and developed toner images differently colored from each other are electrostatically transferred onto said transfer substrate sequentially by each color, when transferring the developed toner image.

Claim 23 (Currently Amended): A method of forming image using a two-component developer which contains a carrier and an electrophotographic toner, said electrophotographic toner comprising at least a binder resin, colorant, and a negative charge control agent,

wherein said binder resin is a polyester, and/or a polyol, or a polyester and a polyol, and

said negative charge control agent comprises components which are (1) sulfonate-group containing monomers, (2) aromatic monomers having electron-withdrawing groups, and (3) at least one selected from the group consisting of methyl(meth)acrylate, ethyl(meth)acrylate, propyl(meth)acrylate, n-butyl(meth)acrylate, isobutyl(meth)acrylate, stearyl(meth)acrylate, dodecyl(meth)acrylate, 2-ethylhexylacrylate and combinations thereof acrylate monomer and/or methacrylate monomer.

the method comprising the steps of:

forming a latent image on a latent image substrate;

developing the latent image, formed on the latent image substrate, using the twocomponent developer on a developer substrate;

transferring the developed toner image onto a transfer substrate; and heating the toner image on the transfer substrate thereby fixing the image onto the transfer substrate.

Claim 24 (Currently Amended): The method of forming image according to claim 23, further comprising

a step of forming a thin layer of the two-component developer on the developer substrate before developing the latent image,

wherein when developing the latent image the thin layer of the two-component developer is contacted or non-contacted with the latent image substrate, in said developing development step.

Claim 25 (Original): The method of forming image according to claim 23, wherein latent images having colors different from each other are formed on the latent image substrates respectively by each color when forming the latent image on the latent image substrate;

using plurality of multi-color development apparatuses each provided with said developer substrate, and a development blade that regulates evenly layer-thickness of the two-component developer supplied onto said developer substrate, each colored latent image is developed onto said latent image substrate with the correspondingly colored developer held on said developer substrate, when developing the latent image; and

said transfer substrate is abutted onto said latent image substrate surface using a transfer unit, and developed toner images differently colored from each other are

electrostatically transferred onto said transfer substrate sequentially by each color, when transferring the developed toner image.

Claim 26 (Previously Added): The toner of Claim 1, comprising a polyester binder resin.

Claim 27 (Previously Added): The toner of Claim 1, comprising a polyol binder resin.

Claim 28 (Canceled).

Claim 29 (Previously Added): The toner of Claim 1, comprising a monomer (3) selected from the group consisting of 2-ethylhexylacrylate, n-butyl(meth)acrylate and mixtures thereof.